coking coal required for steel plants. Steps have been taken for expediting development of on going projects and opening of new mines for increasing the production of metallurgical grade coking coal required for steel plants, etc.

Memoranda Submitted by All India Federation of Sales Executives to Government

*148. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Federation of Sales Executives has repeatedly submitted memoranda to Government requesting amendments in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 to provide protection to the said category of employees with higher salary ; and

(b) if so, what is the stage of consideration of the said request and what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requests have been considered and it has not been found feasible to accept the same.

The special enactment "The Sales Promotion (Employees Condition of Service) Act, 1976 had been framed with the objective of extending to the sales promotion employees the benefits available to workmen under the ID Act, 1947 and under certain other labour laws. Hence the definition of Sales Promotion Employees appearing in the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 had been amended in 1986 to bring it at par with the definition of "Workman" as given in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As a result persons working in administrative and managerial capacity as well as those working in supervisory capacity and drawing wages exceeding Rs. 1600/- p.m. are excluded from the purview of the Act. This has been communicated to the Federation.

Child Labour Employed in Various Glass Factories in the Country

*151. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of children below 18 years employed as labour in the various glass factories in the country ;

(b) the city-wise details thereof ; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to check child labour in private glass factories and other such organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR : (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The 1981 Census does not indicate industry-wise number of children employed. 1991 Census figures pertainng to child labour are not yet available.

(c) In order to protect children against employment in certain areas including glass factores, prohibitory and penal provisions have been made in the Factories Act, 1948 and the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. The competent governments, especially the State Govt. of U.P. in whose jurisdiction a large number of private glass factories exist, have been advised to ensure strict enforcemnt of the legal provisions.

A National Child Labour Project has been set up for the welfare and rehabilitation of child labour withdrawn from employment in glass industry in Ferozabad, U.P.

Coal Potential Established in Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra

*152. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total coal potential established in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra ;

(b) what types of coals are available in this area ; and

(c) how long would this coal be available for established thermal power stations in Chandrapur district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Geological Survey of India (GSI), have established a total reserves of 6276.53 million tonnes of coal in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra till 1-1-1993 out of which 3169.88 million tonnes are in proved category.

(b) Non-coking variety of grades D to F

(c) These coal reserves are considered adequate to meet the coal requirement of Maharashtra State Electricity Board's Chandrapur Thermal Power Station (2340 MW) for its entire working life.

भारी मशीनों के आयात के लिए कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड और भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड द्वारा लिया गया ऋण

*153. **श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान** : क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड और भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की किन-किन परियोजनाओं के लिए विश्व बैंक सहित विदेशों से ऋण लेकर भारी मशीनों का आयात किया गया है;

(ख) ऐसी कुल कितनी मशीनें हैं और इनमें से कितनी मशीनें कार्य कर रही हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन कंपनियों को इन अप्रयुक्त पड़ी मशीनों की खरीद की वजह से हजारों रुपये ब्याज के रूप में देने होंगे;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले में समुचित कार्यवाही करने पर विचार कर रही है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कब तक कार्यवाही की जायेगी; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) उन परियोजनाओं के नाम नीचे दिए गए हैं जिनके संबंध में विश्व बैंक/द्विपक्षीय करारों के अंतर्गत भारी मशीने आयात की गई है:–

क्र०सं०	परियोजना का नाम (कंपनी)	खान की किस्म	ऋण का स्रोत
1	2	3	4
1	पिपरवार (से०को०लि०)	ओपनकास्ट	आस्ट्रेलिया
2	राजमहल (ई०को०लि०)	वही	कनाडा
3	ब्लाक-II (भा०को०को०लि०)	वही	आई०बी०आर०डी० अर्थात (विश्व बैंक)
4	दुधीचुआ (ना०को०लि०)	वही	आई०बी०आर०डी०
5	गेवरा (सा०ई०को०लि०)	वही	वही
6	सोनपुर बाजारी (ई०को०लि०)	वही	वही
7	अमलौरी (ना०को०लि०)	वही	यू० के०
8	निगाही (ना०को०लि०)	वही	तात्कालीन सोवियत संघ से रूबल उधार
9	खादिया (ना०को०लि०)	वही	वही